milent.

FRANCE.

State and Prospects of the Republic. Paris Correspondence of The Trib Pagis, Thursday, Feb. 6, 1851.

MR. EDITOR: Let no one test the state of France at this moment either by the tone of her national press, or the proceedings of her denationalized Assembly. You will as soon determine the height or depth of the sea by the maneuvers of its sharks, or the noise of its gulls; for although the newspapers shrick with excitement, and the Assembly turns a somerset every day, the country is as calm and tranquil as this pleasantest of all possible Winters. We see a Tory ministry one day, and a transitory ministry the next; a plot in this town, and a complot in another; the streets of Paris palpitating 'neath the tramp of soldiery, and the wires of the telegraph-"long drawn out"-burning with hostile messages. Yet the aspect of the people is everywhere calm; the wheels of industry revolve with increased activity; birds now sing which never sang before and a smile of hope if not of happiness mantles the whole land. Still there is cause enough for agitation(were agitation a safe or sure remedy for any thing) and cause enough, even, for other revolutions than those of wheels and planets; but since the sad days of June, the people have been hourly confirmed in the policy of a "wise passiveness. Their hopes have been blasted; their Republic has been trifled with; their Constitution has been violated; their principles have been maligned; their sufferings have been mocked at; their President has betrayed them; their deputies have ceased to represent them; and they have borne it all with a patience and dignity which could not be surpassed. Now and then, indeed, they have ventured, on great festive occasions, to cry " Vive la Republique ! but finding that even this is considered as disorderly, if not rebellious, they have stifled their emotions and consented. even in the hearing of monarchical outcries, to be

They have seen hundreds of their most devoted briends immured in distant and dismal prisons; they have been driven pêle-mêle by the million from the rolls; they have been denied the right of reunion and of speech; they have seen legitimist, illegitimist, imperial, and all other kinds of monarchical conspiracies organized in every part of the country: they have seen expeditions to Rome, expeditions to Claremont, and expeditions to Wiesbaden; they have seen their journals sup. pressed, and their journalists persecuted; all this and a thousand fold more, they have seen and suffered, and yet retaliated no outrage, and resented no insult. They have learned "to labor and to wait." Meanwhile the devotees of "order," the men who prate most of the rights of property, the obligations of religion, the ties of family, the terrors of revolution, have been acting the base part of tyrants, oppressors, and even of revolutionists. The cry of Vive la Monarchie! has been heard not only from the Re-actionist Press, but even from the benches of the National Assembly, and from its very Tribune! And the men who utter these seditious cries, who shout them from one end of the country to the other, and who hire drunken dependents to shout them, look upon a man who, even under the flag of the republic, dares to cry long life to it, as an anarchist, a brawler, a Socialist, and an Infide!

And where is the President all this time; the man who, with a sword in his hand, and an oath

on his lip, pledges his adherence to the Constitu-tion and the Laws? Why, he is living in imperial Why, he is living in imperial pomp at the Elysie, expending five times his offi-cial salary in virtually bribing (or trying to bribe) the people; nevertaking the name of the Repub-lic on his lips; and punishing loyalty to it as a

misdemeanor, if not a crime.

With a constitutional salary five fold greater than amply suffices for our American Presidents, he protests that so failtry a sum is not worth acceptance; that, however it may do for a Washington, or a Jefferson, it will never do for a Napoleon; that however adequate it may be for a small country like the United States, it is sadly inadequate in a large country, like France! And so he asks an addition to his regular pay of no less than (including extras already granted,) \$500,000! He pleads for it like a pauper; a prince pauper; so much so that when the petition (Pity the sorrows of a poor young prince!) was presented to the Assembly, one of the members exclaimed, *Send it to the Committee on Public Assistance!" Charivari reports the petition thus:

GEHUNEURS REPRESENTANTS: Ayez pitië, de grâce, d'un pauvre maiheureux pouvoir exécutif, qui n'a plus de quoi payer sos sandwiches, sea babas, et ses verres d'eau aucrèe. Jetez, s'il vous plait, dix huit cent mille francs dans ce chapeau vous en serez récompensés par Dieu dans l'autre monde, et par le Docteur Véron en celui-ci.

You should see the hut of this poor young Prince, and learn something of his minage. You should see the princely mendicant as he suns himself every bright day in the Champs Elysie. You should assist at his Champagne Reviews on the plains of Satatory; at his ruder hard cider and sausage experiences in the country; at his weekly sorrees and dinners, and at his Summer sports at St. Cloud.

at St. Cloud.

Lackaday, how little all this will suggest to you the idea of a dependant! His palatial residence environed with soldiers: his servants in livery, his magnificent steeds; his military pomp; his lavish distribution of ribbons for the coat, and viands for the stomach; his imperial speeches; how unlike what we expect from a servant of the

people!
Imagine, if you can, a more ridiculous spectacle than the President of a Republic, with the cle than the President of a Republic, with the liberal salary of \$120,000 a year, exceeding it by five-fold, for purposes of self aggrandizement, and then coming, hat in hand, to an impoverished people, and begging them, in the name of God and for the love of Napoleon, tomake up the delicency! What an example of domestic virtue!

Thank Heaven there is some chance that this increase.

year the dotation will be refused. The committee to consider and report upon it was appointed yes-terday, and consists of thirteen members against the grant, and but two in its favor!
The Legitimists and Orleanists have got alarm-

od, at last, and seeing that the people are occapied minding their daily business, if not earning their daily bread, and fearing, that after all this calm, may come a storm which will throw up an Empire, have now, according to a well-known policy, raised the cry of Stop Thief! and are daily giving in their adherence (even little Thiers comes relaxing along with high to the Constitution and tripping along with his) to the Constitution and the Republic! So, the Dotation will fail, and the President will be reduced to the dilemma of either living within his income, or appealing to his gen-cious, but not very numerous, public. He would rather lose his eye teeth than do either.

It is a good thing for the Republic that the mon-archical parties are constantly falling out by the way; for thus the Republicans stand a chance of getting their due.

For the most part while Napoleonists, Legita-mists, and Orleanists have been playing their game for the last year, the Republicans have merely watched the mores. It required some pa-tience, at times, not to break the board, and pack the gamesters to oblivion; but the patience has been well rewarded: for, lo! it is now admitted, on all hands that a Republic is the only govern-ment possible. Good. And now will come the restoration of universal suffrage; the opening of the prison doors to them that are bound; the rescue of educational monopoly from the priests; and the emancipation of the press. Every thing tends

The course of the Republican press, all this while, has been above all praise. Though hampered in every way; though subjected to enormous fines, and the imprisonment of many of its ablest writers, its course has been calm, dignified and irrealstible. The Siècle, the Presse, the Evenement, the Vote Universel, the Democratic Pacifique, the National, the Semaine, and last, though far from least, Charirari, have all distinguished themselves for courage and ability. They will seen have their reward. At present, however, not a Republican paper is allowed to be sold in the streets, though the privilege is extended to every Monarchical press in the country!

A NEW-ENGLANDES.

GAME EXTRAORDINARY.—A "mighty hunter" passed this way over the A. and K. Railroad, 7th inst., carrying with him 3 moose, 3 bears, 50 deer, and 200 partridges. He hailed somewhere from beyond the rising sun, and was bound for the settlement of Boston. [Lewiston Falls (Me.) Jour.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

. Prepared for The New-York Tribune.

-Sir Robert Peel has left an autobiography all ready for the press. Its publication will not take place for some years, owing to "motives of deli-

-Mr. W. Birch's Inquiry into the Philosophy and Religion of Shakspere is cracked up by the London papers. One of them says it is a serious and awe-inspiring work. Mr. Birch has success fully played his hoax. His work bears the stamp of orthodox Evangelism. His object is to prove that Shakspere disbelieved not only in the Scriptures, but in the being of a God. Of course he has failed altogether. The hocus-pocus of the work consists in the fact that Mr. Birch is himself an Athejst, and one, moreover, of the coarse, cold school of Diderot, and the rest of the Encyclopedists .-Bellah is a novel translated from the French by Mrs. Marsh, and well spoken of by competent authority. The first number of a monthly periodical called The Political Revelation, and designed to contain the hitherto secret documents of England, France, Austria, Prussia, Russia, Turkey, Palestine and Arabia, appeared at London on the 4th inst. The editor is Mr. Henry Headley Parish. Music on the Waves is a volume of poetry and music by Hon. Mrs. Norton. The poetry as quoted by reviewers is poor stuff. Mr. Thomas Buckland has a Hand Book of Mesmerism. Mr. James Hole has published a volume of Lectures on Social Science and the Organization of Labor. Of these Lectures there are eight: On the Lasser Faire Theory; the Labor Question; Surplus Laborers and the Poor Law : Organizaof Surplus Laborers; the Land Question; Machinery; the Province of Government; and Association. Mr. Hole goes against the idea that a Social System can be improvised and set a going without a previous revolution of opinion. He is opposed to land monopoly, and declares that there should be land holders, but no land owners. Mr. Hole is a Communist, but no dogmatiser.

-Frazer's Magazine communicates the surprising information that 20,000 Americans have secured berths to go to the World's Fair.

-A New Reformation is announced as imminent in England. We mean a reformation in religion.

-Rev. Mr. Veitch, of Revealy, was turned out of his Church, where he had officiated some 17 years, on Sunday, Feb. 3. He was in full canonicals, ready to read the service. Mr. Banks Stanhope, the lord of the manor, claims the church as his private property. He had before given Mr. V. notice to quit.

-Americanisms make their way into England. The Gloucester Chronicle speaks of a fox as a varmint.

-A recent official list shows that the number of persons wearing Russian orders of merit is 65,291. Of the orders of St. George, 1st Class. there are only three Knights, Paskiewich, Wellington and Radetsky.

-The Dutch Government have just sold three million dollars in gold out of 111 millions they have to dispose of. It goes to Paris.

-The Belgian Legislature has voted \$15,000 to carry Belgian products to London for the Great Exhibition

-In England for the quarter ending Sept. 30 there were 37,496 marriages; for the quarter ending Dec. 31, there were 146,268 births, and 92,023

-Among the recent advertisements in The Times is one of an entire column announcing for sale a very extensive and matchless Collection, containing 31,000 Historical Manuscripts and Autograph Letters, dated from 1473 to 1848, Henry VII. to Queen Victoria, Louis XI. to Prince Louis Napoleon, President Washington, U. S. to President Polk; also the Kings, Queens, Princes, Rulers, and eminent persons of twenty other nations, arranged alphabetically and illustrated with their portraits, in more than 100 folio volumes and sections, many of the Commonwealth of England, the Revolution of 1688, the Republic, the Consulate, and the Empire of France, the French and other Revolutions of 1848. There are papers, &c. of all the Presidents of the United States from George Washington-the MSS, being narratives of events, and the works of art remembrances of them; and his 30 years' research has forced the advertiser, being anxious to select two great men, of different nations, as his particular heroes, to pronounce for the immortal William Shakspeare, and the great, unique Emperor Na poleon. There are 31,000 autograph letters, notes, papers, or signatures of eminent persons of nearly all nations; dated from the year 1473 to 1848. They are fixed by the edge opposite about 10,000 portraits and creats of the writers, in more than 100 folio volumes and sections, averaging nearly 300 autographs, and 100 portraits. Of the papers written or signed by the Emperor Napoleon, his father, mother, his Empresses, his son, and the Kings, Queens, Princes, and Princesses. belonging to his family, there is an unheard of collection. These alone far exceed 1,000 of consecu" tive dates, from 1793 to 1819, and as the collector would like the collection to be kept entire, he consents to accept £15,000 for it, (one half the cost.) Two-thirds, or more, of the amount may not, if so desired, be paid in cash: an approved estate would be taken.

-The Daily News rather rows up the biography of Col. Fremont in the Gallery of Illustrious Americans. It says it is a pity "that such tre. mendous writing as the whole exulting memoir presents should be tripped up now and then by certain small lapses in the arts of syntax and orthography."

-The recent arming of the Prussian Militia has cost the country about \$25,000,000, all for nothing. -Louis Napoleon gets about 150 letters daily asking assistance. An old soldier who had served 14 years under the empire, lately got a polite refusal to such a petition. The refusal was

lithographed, and numbered 14,263. -Some splendid specimens of Prussian porcelain, from the Royal manufactory, are going to the London Exhibition. Among them are two large candelabra and six vases upward of four feet in hight, with tea, coffee and dinner services of the finest description. The paintings on some of the services are of the most exquisite finish; the large and small vases include specimens of the forms adopted by many nations—the Etruscan, the Egyptian, the Chinese, the Greeks, &c.

-A large lot of works of art, pictures, statues, &c. will be sent from Rome to the Great Show. None of them great things.

-Spontini, the composer, is dead. He was

born in 1778. -A Miss Ellen Graham advertises at London to give startling delineations of character, both full and detailed, occupying the four pages of a sheet of paper, the style of description differing from anything yet attempted. She does it by examining the peculiarities in the person's hand writing. Price 1s 3d.

-Space in the Crystal Palacehas been granted to the Bible Society to exhibit specimens of their Ribles in no less than 150 languages.

-An expedition in search of Dr. Leichart, the Australasian traveler, from whom no account has been received for an unusually long period, was in December last preparing to start from Singapore, intending to explore the coast of New, Holland, beyond Van Dieman's Land.

-Mrs. Fanny Kemble is about to give her Shakspeare readings at Paris.

-Nearly 2,000 pounds weight of castor oil, 200 gallons of spirits of wine, at 17s a galion; 12 tuns of linseed meal, 1,000 pounds weight of sennaand 27 cwt of salts, are used every year at St' Bartholomew's Hospital, London. The grand total spent upon physic in a twelvementh is £2,600. 5,000 yards of calico are wanted for rollers, for bandaging; to say nothing of the stouter and stiffer fabric used for plasters. More than a hundred weight of sarsaparilla is used every week. In a year 29,700 leeches were bought for the use of the establishment. This concern seems to go strongly on the old allo-

Abbas Pacha, the ruler of Egypt has sunk into imbecility. This fate seems to attend all the descendants of Mohammed Ali.

-The widow of Shelley is dead. She was the daughter of William Godwin and Mary Wolstonecraft. Her own literary productions will make her memorable.

-A deputation from Pesth started on a journey to present the freedom of the City to Prince Paskiewich. They were stopped at Vienna and such deputations forbidden without special leave from the Government. It is said the deputation got up the plan in order to travel at the cost of the Cor poration. The same failing has been heard of in other cities.

-In Germany 280 miles of Railroad was opened

-The prize of 200 ducats offered by the Court Theatre of Vienna for the best Comedy has been gained by the poet Bauernfeld. His piece is in two acts, and is called The Categorical Imperative ; the scene is laid at Vienna during the sessions of the Congress of 1815.

-More than 10,000 Russians of the first families have asked of the Emperor leave to go to London during the World's Fair.

-Cloth has been made at Manchester of three quarters flax and one quarter Cotton. The Manchester papers pronounce the experiment success-

-The Journal des Debats gravely announces that Ex-Gov. Seward has moved in the U.S. Senate to make a new demand on France for indemnity for American losses during the wars of the Revolution. The Journal thinks this can't be serious after what France has already had to pay, but waits patiently to see what will come of it.

-At Agram, the Capital of Croatia, are four daily papers, two German, two Croatian. -Gade, the Scandinavian composer, has just published a symphony in B sharp, which is of a

similar character with Beethoven's symphony in the same key. It is essentially German, only the scherzo having a northern flavor. -Orders are said to have been sent to London

from New-York to obtain an insurance of a million and a half of dollars on quicksilver to be exported from California mines in the course of the present

-In the year 1850 there emigrated from Hamburg to New-York 5,025 passengers in 38 ships ; to New Orleans and Galveston, 575; to Brazil, 3,226; to Chili, 4,252; to Quebec, 6,587; to San Francisco, 6,212; to Australia, 4,477. Total, 1,875 more than in 1849. From 6,134 went to New-York, 4,737 to New-Orleans, 1,145 to Valparaiso: in all, 3.244 less than in 1849.

-Gen. Bem lived for some time in England as a teacher of languages, and earned little. There also, Dr. Liston cut from his arm a bullet received

-Capital Punishment has been abolished in the Swiss Canton of Ticino, and perpetual imprisonment substituted.

-The last number of the Pekin Monitor an. nounces that a fleet of several junks, commanded by a Mandarin of the third class, sailed from Canton about two months since, on their way to visit the World's Fair at London. Each junk carries four families, mostly of tea and porcelain merchants. They are helped on by steam tug-boats.

-Another private collection of pictures was sold at Paris on the 4th inst. A landscape by Berghem brought 7,600 francs : The Man with the Cane, by Rembrandt, 4,000; The Sunstroke, by Ruysdael, 5,800; Landscape with animals reposing, by Paul Potter, 17,000: The Village Concert, by Teniers, 5,400: The Village Tavern, by the same, 9,500; a Pastoral Landscape, by Adrien Vanden Velde, 9,200.

-A theater on a new plan is building in the Faubourg du Temple at Paris. The place of the orchestra is above the stage, and the soundingboard is tuned like the instruments. The entire stage turns on its axis, so that all the persons before the audience can be whisked out of sight in a twinkling. The house is lighted by a sun in the roof; when Night is represented, this is covered up, and stars come out instead.

-A new three act opera by Auber is soon to be brought out, called the Orange Basket.

-At the yearly exhibition of the Propaganda at Rome, which was held January 12, hymns, addresses and dialogues were delivered successively in the following tongues: Hebrew, Chaldaic, Syrian, Armenian, Arabic, Latin, Georgian, Turkish, Persian, Kurd, Burmanese, Senegalic, Tamulic, Hindostance Italian, old and new Greek, Spanish, Portuguese, French, English, Irish, Lappish, Celtic, Scotch, Dutch, Swiss, Swedish, Russian, Circassian, Albanian, Magyar, Wallachian, German, Rhetian, Danish, Coptic, Angolian, Ethiopian, Amarian, Mongolian, Chinese.

-Langenbeck, an eminent Surgeon of Gottingen died Jan. 24. He was 75 years old and for 50 years had been a Professor in the University.

-Lortzing, a distinguished German composer of Operas is dead. -The Bavarian palatinate produces yearly

100,000 cwt. of tobacco. -A new violinst named Gulomy has made his

debut at Stuttgart. He is praised to the skies. -In Montenegro, though it is one of the wildest regions in all Europe, in order to travel safely

nothing is requisite but the presence of a woman-Even robbers never lay hands on a woman, and the party which has one in its company goes safer than with a passport from the Prince. -In Bavaria there are 58 political and 120

other periodicals, of which 17 are religious and 2 devoted to education. -The population of Australia has nearly doubled within ten years.

-At Munich are nine young Egyptians; they are sent there to be educated, especially in the science of Medicine. They are industrious and

make good progress in study. -The purchasers of the Munich Art Union for the present year amount to 24,000 florins, or about \$9,600. It distributes 109 works of art. -London has more population than Greece

more than half that of Belgium, or Holland, as much as all Hanover and within half a million of half as much as Bavaria.

ACCIDENT ON THE RAILROAD .- The Troy Wasg learns by a letter from Hoosic Falls, that contractor Pierce and his brother were badly injured on Monday afternoon in blasting rocks. The brother had one leg and one arm badly burned and bruised, and he thinks the arm is broken. The contractor is, however, much more injured. He is shockingly burned and bruised about the neck, face and head, and both eyes appear to be destroyed. He is also hurt in the bowels. The extent of the injuries is not known, for when I left them the physicians had not arrived.

PHILADELPHIA.

Sale of Coins, Medals and Autographs,

Correspondence of The Trioune PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Feb. 21. Last evening, the sale of a collection of coins, medals and autographs, of the late Dr. Lewis Hope of this city, was commenced. The collection is an unusually fine one, and attracted the attention of our antiquarians. The sale last evening was confined to American coins and medals. The bidding was spirited, and the prices paid, in some instances, were large. A half dollar, with the head of Washington, dated 1792, brought the enormous price of \$18. Two Washington cents, date 1791, brought respectively \$1 624 and \$1 75, and one of 1782, brought \$2 121. Four other Washington cents were sold for \$2 20. As Amercan silver dollar of 1838, with the flying eagle brought the extravagant price of \$5, and a hall dollar of the same coinage, \$7 25! Two dollar pieces of 1836 brought \$3 25; one of 1839, \$1 and a dollar and half dollar of 1794 \$1 75; w another half dollar of '39 sold for \$2 10. Four old Massachusetts shillings brought \$3 60, and a threepenny Massachusetts piece sold for \$2.

The great mass of the collection remains un-sold, and the sale will be continued this evening. Among them are several hundred ancient Roman and Greek coins of gold, silver, and copper.

CONCLUSION OF THE NEW JERSEY SENATORIAL Election .- Com. Stockton Chosen .- Com. R. F. Stockton was chosen on Friday morning U S. Senator from New-Jersey for the term of six years from 4th of March next, by the treachery of three Whigs, two of whom (Mayhew and Williams,) voted for the Commodore, and W. M. Whitehead, who absented himself,) had been playing into the hands of the Opposition for some time past, having, with his fellow traitors, voted for rescinding the rule requiring candidates to have a majority of the votes of those elected to the Legisla ture, a rule that had been adopted by the framers of the Constitution as to the passage of laws by the Legislature. We present the remainder of the ballotings.

| February 20. F | Entitiet | Entite | Entitiet | Entite | Entitiet | Entitiet | Entitiet | Entitiet | Entitiet | Entite | Entitiet | Entitiet | Entitiet | Entitiet | Entitiet | Entite | Entitiet | Entitiet | Entitiet | Entitiet | Entitiet | Entite | Entitiet | Entitiet | Entitiet | Entitiet | Entitiet | Entite | Entitiet | Entitiet | Entitiet | Entite | Entitiet | Entite Beside Mr. Whitehead, Mr. Hoxsey (Ind.) of

Passaic County, absented himself on the final balot, he having avowed previously his intention of doing so, unless a Reformer was nominated, as it appears from the Trenton Correspondence of the Nescark Advertiser.

The Senatorial question being settled, "Joint Meetings" will be held for the distribution of the minor offices.

The following State officers were then elected State Treasurer - R. M. Smith, Mercer
Keeper of State Prison. - Wm. B. Vanderveer, of Dover
Inspectors of State Prison. - Samuel W. Ray, Joseph
Hammit, Charles Farker, Wm. A. Benjamin, Samuel
Woolley.

Other appointments were made, and the Joint Meeting rose.

RHODE ISLAND .- The following is the Opposition State Ticket:

For Governer... PHILIP ALLEN, Providence.

Lt. Gov... WM. BEACH LAWRENCE, Newport.

Sec. State... Ara Potter, S. Kingstown.

Ary Gen... WALTER S. BURGESS, Cranston.

Gen. Treas. Edwin Williams, Nowport.

Representatives (1. WELCOME B. SAYLES;
in Congress. 12 BENJ. B. THURSTON.

—Wa. Thompto. Mr. W. Ranch. Lawrence. -We thought Mr. W. Beach Lawrence be-

longed to our City, but it seems not. -There will be a lively time in Rhode Island this Spring. That U. S. Senator business has thrown all the elements into commotion-perhaps

YEAS AND NAYS IN THE HOUSE.

Steam Communication with China and Europe. Washington, Thursday, Feb. 20 .- On referring the bill reported from the Committee on Naval Affairs, establishing a line of Steamers between San Francisco and China, and Nortolk and Eu. rope, to a Committee of the Whole, the Yeas and Nava resulted as follows:

YEAS—Mestra Albertson, Alexander, Allen, Alston, Anderson, Averett, Bayly, Bingham, Bokes, Bowlin, Boyd, Binggs, A. G. Brown, Buel, Burrows, Burt, Butler, Cable, G.A. Caldwell, J. P. Caldwell, Campbell, Cartler, Clarke, Claveland, Chingman, Cobb, Colocok, Cole, Couger, Crowell, Daniel, Danner, Deberry, Dickey, Dixon, Duncan, Dunbam, Durkee, Edmundson, Bilot, Evans, Ewing, Featherston, Fitch, Fowler, Fuller, Gentry, Giddings, Glimore, Goodenow, Gorman, Gott, Guild, Grinnell, Hall, Hamilton, Harslaw, Harian, J. G. Harris, S. W. Harris, T. L. Harris, Habart Fowler, Fuller, Gentry, Giddings, Gilmore, Goodenow, Gorman, Gott, Gend, Grinnell, Hall, Hamitton, Haralson, Harian, I. G. Harris, S. W. Harris, T. L. Harris, Hebari, Hedris, Holard, Hongland, Howard, Hinter, Hong, Hibbard, Hhilard, Hongland, Howard, Hinter, Grey, J. W. Jackson, W. T. Jackson, A. Johnson, Jones, Junan, Kerr, G. G. King, Jais, G. King, John A. King, Lefer, Levin, Littlefield, H. Mann, J. Mann, Marshall, Mason, Matteson, McClernand, McDonald, McGaugney, McLanahan, McMullen, McGueen, McWillie, Moacham, Meade, J. K. Miller, Moore, Morris, Nelson, Ogle, Olds, Orr, Otta, Doutaw, Parker, Pensiee, Peck, Pheips, Phoenix, Pitma, Potter, Putmam, Reynolds, Richardson, Risiey, Robbins, Jr., Robinson, Rockwell, Root, Rose, Ross, Rumsey, Jr., Saketti, Savtelle, Schenok, Schermechorn, Schoolcraft, Shepperd, Silvester, Spalding, Sprague, Stanly, Sievens, Stetson, Strong, Sweetiser, Taylor, Thomas, Jacob Thompson, Jus. Thompson, Thurman, Toombs, Tuck, Underhill, Van Dyke, Vinion, Walden, Waldo, Wallace, Wakins, Wentworth, Whitlessey, Wildrick, Wilmot, Young – 156.
Navs-Messra, Andrews, Senie, Bocock, Breck, Cahell of Fla, Chandler, Corwin, Doty, Freedley, Gilbert, Hammond, Hampton, Hay, Hohaday, Houston, Howe, La Sire, McDowell, Millson, Morse, Morton, Newell, Penn, Powell, Reed, Seddon, F. P. Santon, R. H. Stanton, White, Williams, Wright—31.

Amsent on Nort Worth—Messra, Baker, Bay, Bell, Bennett, Blasell, Booth, Bowdon, Bowe, Brisbin, Brooks, W. J. Brown, Bullard, Csivin, Casey, Dimmick, Disney, Duer, A. Evans, Gerry, Green, Hackett, Halloway, Haymood, Holmes, Hubbard, James, L. Johnson, Robert W. Johnson, P. King, McKissock F. E. McLean, Daulei F. Miller, Morrison, Owen, Savage, A. H. Stephens, John B. Thompson, Venable, Welbom, and Woodward—40.

Washington, Thursday, Feb. 20 .- On the motion of Thomas H. BAYLY, of Va., that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on the Siste of the Union take up the Deficiency bills for the current year, the yeas and Nays were as follows:

YEAR- Messrs Albertson, Alexander, Alston, Anderson, verett, Bayly, Beale, Bell, Bingham, Bocock, Bokee, Will, Boyd, Breck, Briggs, A. C. Brown, W. J. Brown, arrows, Burt, Cabell, Cable, G. A. Caldwell, J. P. aldwell, Campbell, Carter, Cleveland, Clingman, Cobb, olcock, Core, Conger, Corwin, Daniel, Danner, Deberry, Chekey, Disney, Dunham, Edmundson, Ewing, Featberton, Fitch, Fuller, Gwntry, Gliddings, Gilmore, Gorman, Gould, Hall, Hallowsy, Hamilton, Hammond, Hampon, Harlass, I. G. Harris, S. W. Harris, T. L. Hars, Haymond, Hebard, Henry, Hibbard, Hilliard, Hoagen, Harlass, Haymond, Hebard, Henry, Hibbard, Hilliard, Hoagen, Hammon, Mann, Marshail, Maxon, McCiernand, CDonald, McDowell, McCaughey, McCissock, McMiller, McCheen, McWille, Messcarff, Meade, J. K. Miller, tillson, Morris, Morrison, Morse, Nelson, Neweil, Ogle, Orr. Otto, Ottaw, Owen, Parker, Peaseleo, Peck, enn, Phelps, Reed, Reynolds, Richardson, Ristey, Robins, I., Robinson, Rock, Rose, Rumsey, Jr. Sackett, as while, Schenck, Seddon, Silvester, Sprague, Stevens, bins, ir., Robinson, Rook, Rose, Rose, Rumaey, ir., Sacket Sawtelle, Schenck. Seddon, Slivester, Sprague, Steven Stetson, Strong, Thomas, Jacob Thompson, James Thompson, J. B. Thompson, Robert Toombs, VanDyke, Victor worth, Waldo, Walkee, Walkins, Wellborn, Wen worth, Whittlesey, Wildrick, Williams, Wilmot, Young-

77.

NATS-Messrs Allen, Andrews, Ashmun, Buel, Calvin, larke, Crowell, Dixon, Doty, Duncan, Ellot, Evans of hio, Fowler, Goodenow, Grinnell, Hay, Houston, Howing, Howe, Kerr, G. G. King, James G. King, John A. ing, Levin, Maileaon, Moore, Pharitx, Pitman, Putnan, ockwell, Schoolcraft, Spalding, Stanly, F. P. Stanton, H. Stanton, Thurman, Tuck, Underhill, White, and Crabb. 200

ABSENT OR NOT VOTING .- Messrs. Ashe, Baker, Bay, ASSNY OK NOT VOTING.—ROSSIS, ASDE, DEARY, DSY, Bennett, Bissell, Booth, Bowden, Bowle, Briskan, Brooks, Bullard, Builer, Casey, Chandler, Dimmick, Duer, Durkee, A. Evans, Freedley, Gerry, Gilbert, Greez, Hackett, Holmes, Hubbard, Inge, James L. Johnson, Robert W. Johnson, P. King, McLanahan, McEane, F. E. McLean, D. F. Miller, Morehead, Morton, Potter, Powdil, Savage, Schermerhorn, Shepperd, A. H. Siephens, Sweetzer, Ves-able, Woodward—52.

Appropriation for the First Office Department, in Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union on the Appropriation Bills for the Post Office Department, a quorum not being present, the call of the roll was demanded, when a quorum was found:

was found:

ABSENT—Messrs. Andrews, Baker. Bay, Beale, Bell, Bensett, Bissell, Bokee, Booth, Bowdon, Boyd, Brock, Brisbte, Brooks, A. G. Brown, W. I. Brown, Cabell, Clarke, Clingman, Crowell, Duer, Dimnick, A. Evans, Fowler, Failer, Gentry, Giddings, Gilmore, Gorman, Green, Hackett, Hamilton, I. G. Harris, Hilland, Holmes, Howard, Habbard, Inge, R. W. Johnson, J. A. King, P. King, Levin, Mason, McClernand, McLean, McMullen, McWille, Meacham, Morebead, Morse, Olds, Owen, Parker, Peck, Powell, Reynolds, Root, Savage, Stanton, Stephens, Stevens, Settand, Wellbors, Wentworth, White, Wilmot, Wright-72, Parland, 1981.

WASHINGTON.

The Boston Slave Case and the President.

Correspondence of The Tribune.
Washington, Thursday, Feb. 21. The late riot in Boston continues to be the subject of comment, and the case, a question of speculation. Of course, the PRESIDENT's professed friends approve the steps he has taken; but I am quite certain some of his most sincere friends regret it. That he is bound to execute the laws by his oath of office, does not admit of a question; but the manner of so doing is a matter of expediency and policy. And I do not hesitate to assert, that it is the selfish policy of some whose distinguished talents command the PRESIDENT'S respect, to interfere and demand his attention and compliance with measures which they are well aware will necessarily provoke hostility to his Ad. ministration. If ever man had cause to pray to be delivered from his triends, it is President Fill. MORE

This matter, ' am very certain, was forced upon him from every possible channel, and in a man-ner to cause excitement, and preclude calm deliberation. I am confident it was the policy, not to give him too much time to think.

But the wore aspect of the question, is not de-ded. The result of the trial of Mr. Wright, I apprehend, will be a matter of more moment, than even the cause which led to that unfortunate trial And I must say, I have so much confidence in the President's good sense, when uninfluenced by selfish advisers, although I believe he will maintain the law, yet, that he will do so, by a calm, temperate moderation, which will com-mand respect of even those now most clamorous

These are my opinions, but they are not drawn from anything I hear said—for if I listened to all the opinions I hear expressed. I should not believe any thing. However, I fear the least of the trouble has come first. If the sentence is against Mr. Wright, (as I fear it will be,) then comes the agitation. And from what I know of Mr. Wright's character. I think the evidence, in fact, will be unjust to him, although, undoubtedly, it will be iterally true.

The rescue of Shadrach will make the President and Mr. Wright the victims; but I hoth hope and believe that both will suffer only for a season. I know to my own conviction, who are selfishly using this affair in this city to subserve their own interests, their aim and object. But I trust their intentions will not be consummated. In the course of next week, I have full faith, that it will assume

a different and more favorable aspect.

The House is using all laudable exertion on the Appropriation bills. They have been stupidly at work to-day; which is much less amusing, than when they resolve into a Committee

The Hungarian Extles in Iowa-Correspondence between the President and Governor Libazy.

The Washington papers publish the following correspondence between Gov. UJAZY and President FILLMORE:

New Buda, on Thompson's (Crooked) River, (Decatur Co., lows, Sept. 8, 1850 Mr. PRESIDENT : From the midst of a great and human affairs has for the present designated for my home. I have taken the pen in order to offer to you my congratulations. Your patriotism and your endowments had assigned to you the second calm solitude, which the variable fortune of your endowments had assigned to you the second station in this happy country: the will of the Supreme being, which decides upon the destinies of man, has elevated you to the first—nay, to the first on the earth; for to be a Chief Magistrate of a glorious and really free people is the highest and most honorable post which a mortal can occupy You will use its power, I am certain for the advancement of liberty in general, as well as of the happiness of all the human race. May God preserve your health for these purposes, is my sin

cere prayer. After a very toilsome voyage, I have at last established myself, with some of my countrymen, in the State of Iowa, Decatar County, on the banks of the river Crooked Fork, (which the few settlers of this place call "Thompson's river, upon the public land free for private entry, which our hands, fortified with a strong will, com-menced to cultivate. This (our will) has always

menced to cultivate. This (our will) has always been invigorated by a sweet hope that the magnanimity of Congress will grant us a small portion of those lands with which kind Providence endowed so richly this happy people.

In the name of those who sacrificed with me their fortunes for the liberty of their country and for that of all nations, I solicit your distinguished the congression of the bill on the country and the providence of the country and for that of all nations, I solicit your distinguished the providence of the bill on the country and the providence of the country and the c aid in advancing the passage of the bill on our behalf which is already before Congress.

To honor the memory of my native land, which nothing can efface from my mind, and that we may always remember the events which history may always remember the events while take up, I have named the place of our settlement New Boda. May it please the Eternal Justice that the same spirit of liberty may be soon established on the soil of the OLD BUDA which now the colonists of the New enjoy.

A few days since I received with great pleasure the first answer to my letters from my friend Louis Kossuth, dated "Brussa," and some in structions, which I will consider as my duty to lay before you as soon as the circumstances will

Please accept, Mr. President, the assurance of the profoundest esteem, which the present circumstances permit me only to express through these (devoted to you) lines, but which I ardently desire devoted to you) lines, our to renew personally.

I have the honor to be your most obedient servant,

LADISLAUS UJHAZY.

To his Excellency Milliand Fillmose,

President of the United States.

MY DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 5th ultimo came to hand a few days since, and I was gratified to learn that your weary pilgrimage had at last come to an end, and that you had found a resting-place, and, I trust, an asylum, in the new but fertile State of Iowa.

Accept my sincerest thanks for your kind con-

gratulations at my unexpected elevation to the Presidency. When I met you here, I never expected to occupy this position. A painful dispensation of Providence has, however, cast upon me the burdens and responsibility of this distinguished station, but whether for honor or dishonor, for weal or woe, time alone can determine. You have seen enough of the cares and uncertainty of official life to appreciate its labors and its instability. I look for my reward, whatever may be the result, only in the consciousness of an honest endeavor to discharge my duty faithfully and im-partially to my whole country. That being done, its destiny is in the hands of the Supreme Arbiter of human affairs, in whose justice and mercy I have the most abiding confidence. Though we make it an invariable rule, as a na-

tion, not to interfere in foreign wars, yet our peo-gle feel a deep sympathy for the oppressed every-where, and are ready to extend a liberal hand to those who suffer in the cause of freedom. I cannot doubt, therefore, that Congress will deal gen-erously with the Hungarians who have sacrificed independence and freedom, and are now exiles in a strange land.

I am gratified to hear that you receive comunications from the noble and gallant Kossuth I shall always be most happy to hear of his health and prosperty, and to receive through you any communication intended for me, or for the Ameri-

With my sineere prayers for your health and prosperity, and for the health and prosperity of your associates.

I remain your obedient servant,
MILLARD FILLMORE
LADISLAUS USHAZY, the Hungarian Exile, New Buda,
Thompson's River, Decatur County, Iowa.

ARREST OF ALLEGED DEFAULTERS .- On Sunday morning last, Marshall Ruffin received a com-mication from Morrow county, informing him that the Treasurer, the ex Prosecuting Attorney, and another person of that county, had suddenly absented themselves about four days before, and that they were suspected of having defrauded that county of \$30,000. As they were thought to be in this city, the Marshal began searching for them, and soon after found the three implicated gentlemen together. He arrested them, and sent them back to Morrow county under the charge of two officers, although they had expressed a willingness to return voluntarily, and bear an investi-gation. [Cincinnati Atlas, 18th.

NEW COUNTIES.-The lows Legislature has passed bills organizing no less than fifty new counties, at its present session!

A dog train arrived at St. Paul, Minnesota, on the 30th January, in thirteen days from La pointe, Lake Superior. They had several cwt. of freight, and made forty miles a day, the roads THE LATE DEFALCATION.

SEVENTH DAY'S INVESTIGATION.

The investigation was resumed on Friday after-

noon. The first witness called was

noon. The first witness called was

Educard Butler, Assistant Cashier of the American Exchange Back, who teatified that on the 25th of January last the Bank loaned Mr. Tompkins \$15,009, payable on damand, and received stock as collateral security. This amount was paid on the 25th of January.

George S. Coe. Cashier of the Onto Life Insurance and Trust Co., aworm.—On the 6th of November our Company loaned Mr. Tompkins \$7,500 on the note, payable on demand, and received stocks as collateral security. This loan was paid on the 25th of January Mr. Tompkins.

John Thius, sworm.—I reside at Somers, in Westchester Co., I am father in-law to Mr. Ray Tompkins, to the 36th of January last I received \$5,000 from him by the hands of Reuben Kipp; this amount was enclosed in a letter from Mr. T. to myself; the following is copy:

New York, Jan 29, 1881.

Data Farana—It came upon me like an avalanche to day that I was obliged to fad. Believing it to be my diffy to protect my friends and combental creditors. I have done so to the inteset of my salidy. I now you mr and shares North American Final which can be bought at 14 per cent., which makes \$4,800, also for \$1,000. Harlen Bouss. I cannot in the hirry accretion what my other model the course it. I cannot so \$6,000 and have gives Sommon Kinp \$4,000 the cover it. I cannot \$9,000 and have gives Sommon Kinp \$4,000 the Proves for the outer we give in. the halance of what I will pay Yusafe for the outer we give in. the halance of what I will pay Yusafe for the outer we give to the hirth 1849, the Harlem Railroad bonds were loaned him on the 19th Dec 1850. Mr. Tempkins were given me for Stock of Farmers & Drowpeirs Hank, at Somers, amounting to \$4,000; Mr. Tompkins were given me for Stock of Farmers & Drowpeirs Hank, at Somers, amounting to \$4,000; Mr. Tompkins ower me at this time \$450.

The testimony here closed. The magistrate will give his decision on Monday at 4 o'clock, P.M., whether Mr. Tompkins has been guilty of any

Nativism Revived.

To the Editors of The Tribune :

offense, and if so, of what offence.

I think I am not the only one of your readers grieved and astonished at the Programme for the celebration of Washington's birth day to-morrow. published in the daily papers of this morning, and signed by the Joint Committee of the Common Council. I believe this is the first time, and this the first city, on and in which that day, sacred to all citizens in this Republic, has been set apart by the public authorities (elected by Naturalized and Native, Catholic and Protestant votes alike) for a display to be made by a handful of men who seem wedded to the anti Republican idea of "no Popery," and anti American idea of hindering and obstructing naturalization of foreigners, so pointedly denounced in the Declara-tion of Independence.

In place of asking the Military, the Free Masons, the Odd Fellows, the American, Irish, German and other Benevolent Associations to join in celebrating the birth day of the Father of their common Country, the Committee of the Common Council have simply adopted the programme of the new Nativist Association known as the Order of United Americans, carefully exas the Order of United Americans, carefully ex-cluding all others; or at least making the cele-bration such that no Free Mason, Odd Fellow, military officer, naturalized citizen, or the friends of all or each, can, with decent self-respect join publicly in the celebration. Just look at the Programme: The Grand Marshal, selected by the Joint Com-mittee of the Common Council is the one pro-

mittee of the Common Council, is the one previby this new Nativist organization.

The first four of the entire Six Divisions, into which the procession is divided, are devoted to the O-U. A. Ss., from this and other cities, who have refused to celebrate the 4th of July, unless they got precedence of older German and Hiber-nian Societies.

The Fifth Division is to contain the bogus Committees, impudently claiming to represent the Whig and Democratic parties of the City.

The Sixth and last is in the spirit of the first

four, principally devoted to a number of Lodges of a suspicious kind of an Association, to be known a land where all sects stand equal, as the Amer-And thus the celebration of a day sacred to all,

is made by this Joint Committee of the Common Council, subservient to sectional feelings and anti-American bigotry.

Could the immortal Washington leave his abode

of bliss to take cognizance of things below, and see the Municipal Authorities of the City in which he was inaugurated first President of his children's Hepublic, getting up the first general Celebration of his Birth-Day in such a way that citizens of the country which he freed, similarly situated with Montgomery, La Fayette, Kosciusko, Carroll of Carrollton and other Revolutionary sages and heroes, could not with decent self respect join in it, in which, were these sages and heroes now alive, they could not join without in-sult to their country or their Religion, I think he would gladly turn away to rejoin his compat-

riots in an atmosphere from which such bigotry and such feelings are forever excluded.

I have no words of reproach, nor feelings of ill will toward this new Native Association; though will toward this new Native Association; though I regret to see its existence. They have a right, however, to organize and celebrate such days as they please; but I did not expect to see the entire municipal authorities of this City adopt their programme and thus, by excluding, insult every citizen of Foreign birth and all or immediate Foreign parentage-who are more than a majority of the

people of this Empire City.
I appeal to the public whether the Irish and Germans have not always turned out promptly and numerously to celebrate all American holi-days! What have our Military, Free Mason, Odd Fellow, American, Irish, German and other Associations, hitherto always prompt and promi-

nent on such occasions, done, or failed to do, that they should be so neglected and insulted? What will the Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen, composing this Joint Committee—articularly what will Alderman Oakley of the Fourth Ward, Alderman Shaw of the Twelfth Ward. Ass't Alderman Barr of the Sixth Ward and the Ass't Alderman Sands of the Fourteenth Ward, all elected by a large prependerance of Naturalized votes—say in justification of their conduct as Members of this Committee, thus deeply and lastiful in cells in the conduct as the conduct as Members of this Committee, thus deeply and lastiful in cells in the conduct as the cells in the conduct as the cells are conduct as the conduct as the cells are cells are cells as the cells are cells are cells as the cells are cells as the cells are cel lastingly it sulting a great majority of those who elected them to the places they hold.

I am glad to learn that Gen. Sandford, Col.

Perris and other military and civic officers will take no part in the celebration as designated. Let us, since we are excluded from a public celebration of the day, silently thank God that George Washington was born to redeem a bemisphere from such feudal and illiberal ideas as a charling of the control of the c State Religion and perpetual allegiance; that living he helped to form a Constitution which put Catholic ism and Protestantism on an equal footing, excluding both from political matters, sheathing his sword only when he vindicated the truths of the Peclaration of Independence, which pronounced it criminal to obstruct Immigration and Naturalizetion and dying, bequeathed a name to Posterity to be admired for all time. In this spiral t us, while we watch the progress of things wound us, silently thank God for the boos of

Washington to our country and our race.

A NATURALIZED CITIZEN. (The above was intended and in type for Saturday's pe per, but was crowded out |

QUEENSTON SUSPENSION BRIDGE.-This second structure which spans Niagara River has recently been opened to the public. The towers are built on each side, and it is 1,043 feet from tower to There are to be ten cables in all, each cable made of 250 wires; each wire warranted to bear 1,500 pounds. The cables are firmly to chored in the rock, and pass over two massy st towers some 14 feet high. The cables, when est tended, have the shape of a rainbow turned upside down. Instead of the planking and pathway being over the cables, it is under them, and the work to be sustained by iron rods suspended from the cables. The planking to be 20 feet wide, tended at present for teams. It is said to be the greatest suspension bridge in the world.

DEPARTURE OF THE LIBERIA PACKET.-TH expedition sent out by the American and the Louisiana Colonization Societies sailed last erining on board the brig Alida chartered for the purpose.

Prayer was offered; after which an was made to the emigrants by Rev. Mr. Pessi-agent of the American Colonization Society. Rev. Mr. McTyeire also made a short address.

The exercises were rendered more deeply teresting by the presence of Mr. Rice, of is Parish of St. Mary, who has generously liberate some 33 Slaves, belonging to the expedition and paid all their expenses of outfit, passage as support for six months, at a section and expense. support for six months, at a sacrifice and expens of about \$30,000. New Orleans Crescent New Orleans Crescent

PRODUCE AT CHICAGO, &c .- The quotations

Grain in store at Chicago, are estimated as to lows: Wheat, 200,000 bush.; Corn. 99,000 bush. Oats, 70 000 bush.; Flour, 25,000 bbls.